

20521 to 20795—Continued.

20707. *ASTRAGALUS VESICARIUS*.

From Kharkov, southern Russia. "(No. 187.) A wild fodder plant." (*Hansen*.)

20708. *ASTRAGALUS FALCATUS*.

From Don province, southern Volga River region, Russia. "(No. 188.) A good forage plant from the dry steppes." (*Hansen*.)

20709. *PHLEUM ALPINUM*.

Mountain timothy.

From Moscow, Russia. "(No. 189.) A promising species of native timothy from the dry steppes of the Turgai province of western Siberia. The plant grows ordinarily as high as timothy. This is No. 2491 of Professor Williams, of the Moscow Agricultural College, who finds it has already shown a great improvement in size of seed, the seed as found in its native habitat being rather small. The present stock is originally from a single seed." (*Hansen*.)

20710. *ANDROPOGON SORGHUM*.

Sorghum.

From Jahzavan, Marghilan province, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 190.) One of the best varieties; called *Ak-juh-gar-ah* by the native Mohammedans. These central Asiatic sorghums have dense heads of round, white kernels which are much used for feeding stock. The heads bend sharply in the stalk, so that they point downward when mature. Promising for dry hot climates where Indian corn suffers from hot winds. See No. 182 (S. P. I. No. 20702)." (*Hansen*.)

20711. *MEDICAGO SATIVA*.

Alfalfa.

From Moscow, Russia. "(No. 191.) *Turkestan*. The present sample is originally from Tashkent, the capital of Russian Turkestan, grown at Moscow, and originally the seed came from one plant. At the Moscow Agricultural College, Professor Williams has found this strain very hardy, very productive, and a beautiful plant, while the French lucern, by which is meant the ordinary south European or North African form of the species, winterkills at Moscow." (*Hansen*.)

20712. *MEDICAGO DENTICULATA*.

Bur clover.

From Moscow, Russia. "(No. 192.) This makes a good forage plant in Italy, but is worthless at Moscow; originally from Italy." (*Hansen*.)

20713. *MEDICAGO DENTICULATA*.

Bur clover.

From Don province, lower Volga River region, southeastern European Russia. "(No. 193.) A good native forage plant. The seed pods are very spiny, so are found very undesirable for sheep pastures, as the spines stick to the wool." (*Hansen*.)

20714. *MEDICAGO MEDIA*.

Sand lucern.

From Moscow, Russia. "(No. 194.) Originally from a single plant growing wild in the Voronesh province of the central Volga River region, Russia. It is a natural hybrid of *M. falcata* and *M. sativa* and found wild in the dry steppes. This spontaneous or natural hybrid will sometimes have blue flowers on one branch, yellow on another, and sometimes both colors on the same branch. The present sample is the fourth generation raised by Professor Williams at the Moscow Agricultural College and is his No. 571X572." (*Hansen*.)

20715. *MEDICAGO MEDIA*.

Sand lucern.

From Moscow, Russia. "(No. 195.) The same source as No. 194 (S. P. I. No. 20714), and also the fourth generation from a single plant found wild in the dry steppes of the Voronesh province. The present strain bears yellow flowers; in fact, it is almost *M. falcata* in its characteristics and is not as heavy a yielder as Nos. 194 and 196 (S. P. I. Nos. 20714 and 20716)." (*Hansen*.)